# THAMES RIVER BASIN STAFFORDVILLE, CONNECTICUT

# STAFFORDVILLE RESERVOIR DAM CT. 00333

# PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS. 02154

**DECEMBER 1978** 

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The Staffordville Reservoir Dam is a stone masonry dam that is 525 feet long with a 125 foot spillway. Based on visual inspection, records available at the site and past operational performance, the dam is judged to be in poor condition. The dam is classified as intermediate in size and has a high hazard potential based on downstre

habitation.



#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

# NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD

WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

NEDED-E

SEP 1 0 1979

Honorable Ella T. Grasso Governor of the State of Connecticut State Capitol Hartford, Connecticut 06115

#### Dear Governor Grasso:

Inclosed is a copy of the Staffordville Reservoir Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. The report is based upon a visual inspection, a review of past performance, and a preliminary hydrological analysis. A brief assessment is included at the beginning of the report.

The preliminary hydrologic analysis has indicated that the spillway capacity for the Staffordville Reservoir Dam would likely be exceeded by floods greater than 28 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), the test flood for spillway adequacy. Our screening criteria specifies that a dam of this class which does not have sufficient spillway capacity to discharge fifty (50) percent of the PMF, should be adjudged as having a seriously inadequate spillway and the dam assessed as unsafe, non-emergency, until more detailed studies prove otherwise or corrective measures are completed.

The term "unsafe" applied to a dam because of an inadequate spillway does not indicate the same degree of emergency as that term would if applied because of structural deficiency. It does indicate, however, that a severe storm may cause overtopping and possible failure of the dam, with significant damage and potential loss of life downstream.

It is recommended that within twelve months from the date of this report the owner of the dam engage the services of a professional or consulting engineer to determine by more sophisticated methods and procedures the magnitude of the spillway deficiency. Based on this determination, appropriate remedial mitigating measures should be designed and completed within 24 months of this date of notification. In the interim a detailed emergency operation plan and warning system should be promptly developed. During periods of unusually heavy precipitation, round-the-clock surveillance should be provided.

NEDED-E Honorable Ella T. Grasso

I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7, with qualifications as noted above. I request that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement these recommendations since this follow-up is an important part of the non-Federal Dam Inspection Program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Protection, the cooperating agency for the State of Connecticut. This report has also been furnished to the owner of the project, Schawanda Button Company, Staffordville, Connecticut 06077.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request to this office, under the Freedom of Information Act, thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Protection for the cooperation extended in carrying out this program.

Sincerely,

MAX B. SCHEIDER

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Division Engineer

#### NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

#### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

Identification Number:

Name:

Town:

County and State:

Stream:

Date of Inspection:

CT 00333

Staffordville Reservoir Dam

Staffordville

Tolland County, Connecticut

Furnace Brook

October 5, 1978

#### BRIEF ASSESSMENT

The Staffordville Reservoir Dam is a stone masonry dam that is 525 feet long with a 125 foot spillway. It has a gate house with a 30 inch diameter discharge pipe which can be routed through the adjacent Schwanda Button Factory or to the downstream channel. The dam is classified as intermediate in size and has a high hazard potential based on downstream habitation.

Based on visual inspection, records available at the site and past operational performance, the dam is judged to be in poor condition. There is no engineering data available, however, there are areas of concern that should be corrected or investigated further as to their effect on the integrity of the dam.

The east bank of the downstream side of the dam shows a significant amount of water flowing from the ground that appears to be caused from a broken pipe in the lower gate chamber. This condition should be investigated further, because it could be a potentially dangerous condition.

The drainage area contributing to the dam is 8.44 square miles. The routed test flood peak outflow (Probable Maximum Flood) is 11,830 cfs which would overtop the dam by 3.1 feet. The project will pass only 28 percent of the routed test flood peak outflow before overtopping the dam.

Recommended measures to be undertaken by the owner include monitoring seepage, studying the overall condition of the dam (cracks, erosion and areas of distress), a detailed study of the spillway's capacity and establishing an inspection program. The owner should implement the recommendations and remedial measures described in Section 7 within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.

Joseph F. Merluzzo

Connecticut P.E. #7639

Project Manager

Richard F. Lyon

Connecticut P.E. #8443

Project Engineer

This Phase I Inspection Report on Staffordville Reservoir Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board πembers. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

CHARLES G. TIERSCH, Chairman Chief, Foundation and Materials Branch Engineering Division

FRED J. RAVENS, Jr., Hember Chief, Design Branch

Engineering Division

SAUL COOPER, Member

Chief, Water Control Branch

Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

JOE B. FRYAR ..

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Chief, Engineering Division

#### **PREFACE**

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface evaluations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify the need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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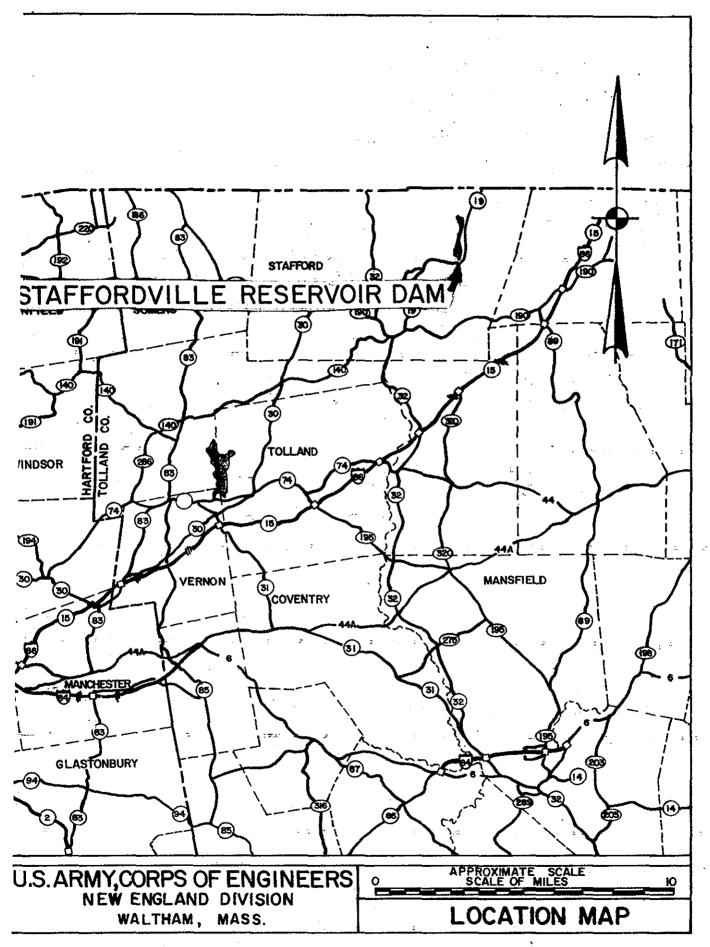
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OVERVIEW PHOTO



# PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT STAFFORDVILLE RESERVOIR DAM CT 00333

#### SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

# 1.1 General

a. Authority - Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972
authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of
Engineers, to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspection
throughout the United States. The New England Division of
the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility
of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England
Region. Storch Engineers has been retained by the New
England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in
the State of Connecticut. Authorization and notice to
proceed were issued to Storch Engineers under a letter of
May 3, 1978 from Ralph T. Garver, Colonel, Corps of Engineers.
Contract No. DACW33-78-C-0000 has been assigned by the Corps
of Engineers for this work.

#### b. Purpose -

(1) Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.

- (2) Encourage and prepare the states to initiate quickly, effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.
- (3) To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

# 1.2 Description of Project

- a. Location The Staffordville Reservoir Dam is located 4.5 miles northeast of Stafford Springs in the Town of Stafford, Connecticut (See Location Map).
- b. Description of Dam and Appurtenances The structure consists of a stone masonry faced dam with an earth embankment that is approximately 525 feet long with a spillway length of approximately 125 feet. It has a gate house with a 30 inch blowoff and a 30 inch pipe to the Schwanda Button plant just downstream of the dam.
- c. Size Classification The size classification is intermediate. The storage (1,800 acre-feet) governs for size per criteria set forth in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams (Intermediate 1,000 to 50,000 acre-feet) by the Corps of Engineers.
- d. Hazard Classification The hazard classification is high per the criteria set forth in the guidelines mentioned in Section 1.2.c above. Failure of the dam would result in the inundation of approximately 25 private residences as well as damage to the center of Staffordville (Plate 4).

- e. Ownership The Staffordville Reservoir Dam is owned by the Schwanda Button Company, Staffordville, Connecticut.
- f. Operator The person in charge of day to day operation of the dam is Mr. Schwanda, owner, Schwanda Button Company, Staffordville, Connecticut, 06077; Telephone Number: 684-7773.
- g. Purpose of Dam The Staffordville Reservoir at one time served as a primary source of power for the Schwanda Button Company, but now it is used as a supplement for their peak hours of production and for recreation.
- h. Design and Construction History There are no design computations or drawings. The Staffordville Reservoir Dam was constructed in 1850. The spillway was reconditioned, riprap was placed on the upstream face and the upstream sluice gate was replaced approximately 10 years ago.
- i. Normal Operating Procedures The dam and water is used for power during peak production hours by the Schwanda Button Company. Other than this, there are no operating procedures.

#### 1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Area = An 8.44 square mile drainage area contributes to the dam. The terrain is rolling with very little development.

- b. Discharge at Damsite The maximum known spillway discharge was approximately 1,750 cfs during the flood of September, 1938:
- (1) Outlet works: (conduits) size 30 inch, invert elevation not known.
  - (2) Maximum known flood at damsite: 1,750 cfs.
- (3) Ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation: 3,330 cfs at 702.67 elevation.
- (4) Gated spillway capacity at pool elevation: N/A cfs at N/A elevation.
- (5) Gated spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation: N/A cfs at N/A elevation.
- (6) Total spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation: 3,330 cfs at 702.67 elevation.
  - c. Elevation (Feet above MSL)
    - (1) Top of dam: 702.67
    - (2) Maximum pool-design surcharge: 702.67
    - (3) Full flood-control pool: N/A
    - (4) Recreation pool: N/A
    - (5) Spillway crest: 698
    - (6) Upstream portal invert diversion tunnel: unknown
    - (7) Streambed at centerline of dam: 677
    - (8) Maximum tailwater: 685
  - d. Reservoir
    - (1) Length of maximum pool: 8,500 feet ±
    - (2) Length of recreation pool: N/A

- (3) Length of flood-control pool: N/A
- e. Storage (Acre-Feet)
  - (1) Recreation pool: N/A
  - (2) Flood-control pool: N/A
  - (3) Design surcharge: 1,800
  - (4) Top of Dam: 1,800
- f. Reservoir Surface (Acres)
  - (1) Top of dam: 186
  - (2) Maximum pool: 186
  - (3) Flood-control pool: N/A
  - (4) Recreation pool: N/A
  - (5) Spillway crest: 130
- g. Dam
  - (1) Type: Stone masonry gravity
  - (2) Length: 525 feet ±
  - (3) Height: 30 feet ±
  - (4) Top width: 15 feet ±
  - (5) Side slopes: vertical see section, Appendix B
  - (6) Zoning: Unknown
  - (7) Impervious Core: unknown
  - (8) Cutoff: unknown
  - (9) Grout curtain: unknown
  - (10) Other: N/A
- h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel
  - (1) Type: Steel penstock

- (2) Length: 60 feet ±
- (3) Closure: N/A
- (4) Access: None
- (5) Regulating Facilities: manually operated gates
- i. Spillway
  - (1) Type: fixed weir concrete
  - (2) Length of weir: 125 feet ±
  - (3) Crest elevation: 698
  - (4) Gates: None
  - (5) U/S channel: riprapped
  - (6) D/S channel: 22 foot concrete apron and natural channel
  - (7) General: N/A
- j. Regulating Outlets

Regulating outlets include a 30 inch penstock that discharges just below the dam.

- (1) Invert: unknown
- (2) Size: 30 inch
- (3) Description: steel penstock
- (4) Control mechanism: manually operated gate
- (5) Other: N/A

#### 2.1 Design

There is no design information for the dam, only the oral information that was transferred from the owner, Mr. Schwanda.

About ten years ago, the training walls of the spillway were capped with a coat of gunite and the upstream bank on the eastern side had a riprap face installed.

#### 2.2 Construction

There are no records or photographs available for the construction of the original dam.

# 2.3 Operation

The operation of the sluice gates or valves on the upstream face and the lower gate chamber is manual. The only repairs to the mechanical equipment is for the purpose of controlling the flow in the penstock that goes through the factory.

There is no formal or written plan available for these valves to be opened during a storm. The spillway discharges about one month out of the year.

#### 2.4 Evaluation

- a. Availability There are no construction drawings available. Because of the age of the dam, there was no design information. The dam has no operating procedures.
- b. Adequacy The oral information that was made available was only a minor factor in the assessment, which was based mainly on the visual inspection, past performance history and hydrologic and hydraulic assumptions.
- c. Validity The dam was measured and the schematic sketches are shown (Appendix B, Plates 1 and 2).

#### 3.1 Findings

a. General - The visual inspection was conducted on October 5, 1978 by members of the engineering staff of Storch Engineers, with the help of Mr. Schwanda of the Schwanda Button Company. A copy of the visual inspection check list is contained in Appendix A of this report. Since there were no design or construction documents available, provision was made for the measurement of the existing features of the dam.

In general, the overall condition of the dam and its appurtenant structures is poor.

b. Dam - An inspection of the downstream face of the spillway (Appendix C, Photo 5) revealed several areas which needed repointing or showed signs of steady seepage. In one location on the west side of the spillway, there were signs of swampy or marshy areas. On the east side below the gate chamber there is a flow of water up through the soil (Appendix C, Photo 7) which appears to be a result of a break in the pipe in the lower gate chamber to the Schwanda Button plant. The water from the break shows no signs of suspended particles. The break was first noticed in 1973 by a Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection inspection team. Mr. Schwanda told us that he had plans to repair this pipe in the near future.

There is no underdrain system for the dam. Because the water level was down approximately five feet from the top of the spillway, the rate of seepage is fairly low. The inspection did not show signs of any movement or distress of the masonry spillway (Appendix C, Photos 1 and 2). The alignment of the dam is good and there are no signs of movement of the upstream embankment.

- c. Appurtenant Structures The lower gate chamber is structurally sound, however, the broken pipe inside could cause severe damage if it is not repaired. The headwall for the inlet sluice gate is in good condition but there are frequent problems with vandals that tamper with the service gate. The 30 inch diameter blowoff and its control valves appear to be in good condition.
- d. Reservoir Area An inspection of the embankment adjacent to or just slightly upstream from the dam showed the area to be in a natural state.
- e. Downstream Channel The spillway has a concrete apron but the downstream channel (Appendix C, Photo 4) is overgrown with trees and dense brush so that it is difficult to determine any abnormalities.

## 3.2 Evaluation

Overall, the general condition of the dam is poor. The visual inspection revealed some apparent areas of distress

79' lay John Dis Just Cudical

10' drein Stantake Monin.

4' up from Dis J

in the mortared joints of the concrete masonry. The observation of the extensive zone of seepage on the west side, the flowing water on the east side and the broken pipe in the gate chamber indicates a need for further study so that the extent of this problem can be defined.

#### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

#### 4.1 Procedures

The piping for this facility is operated only as required for the adjacent plant or if a drawdown of the reservoir is desired. There has been no formal procedure established for the lowering of the reservoir during periods of flooding. The maintenance staff of the Schwanda Button Company is responsible for the maintenance of the dam only as far as controlling flow through the plant during working hours.

#### 4.2 Maintenance of Dam

About ten years ago, there was an attempt to restore the gunite finish for the training walls of the spillway. The upstream embankment was riprapped and the upstream sluice gate was also repaired at this time. Items such as clearing the downstream banks, repair of the body of the dam and restoration of the concrete surface of the spillway do not appear to have been attempted recently.

## 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

The maintenance of the facilities which operate the dam consists of exercising the operators of the valves to the penstock and the blowoff as well as keeping the area clear around the upper intake area.

During the reconstruction ten years ago, the stems for the intake sluice gate were reconditioned.

# 4.4 Description of Warning System

There is no warning system in effect.

#### 4.5 Evaluation

In view of the lack of routine maintenance procedures, it is suggested that written procedures be established. There has been no recent effort made to clean-up the downstream area or to repair damage to the body of the dam itself. It is very important to make sure that the broken pipe inside the lower gate chamber is repaired. This should at least help the potentially dangerous boil that exists in this area.

#### 5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data - The 125 foot spillway and 30 inch blowoff are the only means of transmitting water past the dam. Under conditions of the test flood (Probable Maximum Flood), the spillway will carry only a portion of the flow.

Using the guide curves supplied by the Corps of Engineers (rolling terrain), the test flood peak inflow into the reservoir is 14,260 cfs and the routed outflow is 11,830 cfs. The pond elevation at the test flood outflow is 705.8 or 3.1 feet over the top of the dam. The capacity of the spillway at the top of the dam is only 3,330 cfs, approximately 28 percent of the test flood peak outflow (Appendix D).

- b. Experience Data The Staffordville Reservoir Dam has experienced the floods of November, 1927; March, 1936; September, 1938 (maximum) and August and October, 1955. During the flood of September, 1938 the elevation of the pond was 701 feet and the discharge was approximately 1,750 cfs.
- c. Visual Observations The spillway at the time of the inspection was in good condition with some evidence of water seeping through the face of the dam (Appendix C, Photo 5).

The river channel downstream is overgrown with trees and brush and is not conducive to the free passage of flood flows.

The 30 inch blowoff is in fair condition and appears to be operable.

d. Overtopping Potential - Calculations by Storch Engineers indicates that the test flood peak outflow will overtop the dam by 3.1 feet (Appendix D).

# 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

- a. Visual Observation There have been no formal inspections conducted by the resident staff, however, in June of 1973, this dam was observed by personnel of the State of Connecticut, Department of Environmental Protection. The visual inspection for this report showed that the structural stability of the dam is sufficient, however, there is a steady seepage flow through it as well as a heavy leak in the penstock of the lower gate chamber.
- b. Design and Construction Data There is no design and/or construction data available. The only data available was the oral information received from the resident personnel.
- c. Operating Records There are no operating records for the dam and the water level of the Staffordville Reservoir Dam is not monitored.
- d. Post Construction Changes The following changes have been noted since the completion of the dam's construction in 1850:
  - 1. Gunite surfacing of the spillway's training walls in the early 1960's;
  - Repair to the upstream embankment by the addition of riprap.

- 3. Repair to the upstream sluice gate.
- e. Seismic Stability The dam is located in Seismic Zone l and in accordance with Recommended Phase I Guidelines does not warrant seismic analysis.

# 7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Condition - After consideration of the results of this and previous inspections, as well as meetings with resident staff, the general condition of the Staffordville Reservoir Dam is judged to be poor.

There is a considerable amount of seepage through the body of the dam, as was evidenced by the wet, soft areas available along the toe of the dam as well as the damaged penstock in the lower gate chamber.

- b. Adequacy of Information The information available is such that the assessment of the safety of the dam could be based only on the visual inspection results and the past operational performance of the dam and its appurtenant structures.
- c. Urgency It is considered that the recommendations suggested below be implemented within one year after receipt of this Phase I Inspection Report.
- d. Need for Additional Investigation Additional investigations should be implemented by the owner as outlined in the following sections.

#### 7.2 Recommendations

In view of the lack of engineering data for evaluating the dam's behavior, it is recommended that the following measures be undertaken by the owner:

- a. Monitoring of the dam for seepage including any necessary seepage analyses or other pertinent studies.
- b. Further detailed studies of the spillway capacity and an increase of the total project discharge capacity if necessary.

The above recommendations should be done by a qualified registered professional engineer or engineering firm.

#### 7.3 Remedial Measures

It is considered important that the following items be attended to as early as practical:

- a. Alternatives Not applicable.
- b. 0 & M Maintenance and Procedures -
  - 1. Brush and trees on the downstream area near the toe of the dam and around the lower gate chamber should be removed to facilitate the visual observation of existing and potential seepage and movement of soil.
  - Loose materials, rock deposits and brush should be removed from the spillway channel.

- 3. Spalled and cracked concrete of the upper gate platform, lower gate chamber and spillway should be repaired.
- 4. The penstock and its valve of the lower gate chamber should be repaired.
- 5. Plans for around-the-clock surveillance should be developed for periods of unusually heavy rains and a formal warning system should be initiated for use in the event of an emergency.
- 6. A program of biennial periodic technical inspection should be established.

## APPENDIX A

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST A-1 to A-7

# VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST PARTY ORGANIZATION

ROJECI	Staffordville Reservoir	Dam_	DATE: 10-5-78	<del></del>
	•	·	TIME 11 a.m.	
			WEATHER Sunny	Maryana.
			W.S. ELEV.	_u.sdn.s.
PARTY:	•			
1. Ric	chard Lyon	6	Mr. Schwanda	
	ry Giroux			
	ron Petrovsky			• .
	nn Schearer			
	dolfo Aloma			
	PROJECT FEATURE		INSPECTED BY	
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# PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST DATE 10-5-78 PROJECT Staffordville Reservoir Dam NAME Mr. Schwanda PROJECT FEATURE NAME G. Giroux DISCIPLINE AREA EVALUATED CONDITIONS DAM EMBANKMENT Crest Elevation Fair Current Pool Flevation Fair. to good ~ Maximum Impoundment to Date Fair to good Surface Cracks None observed Pavement Condition N/A Movement or Settlement of Crest None observed Tateral Movement None observed Vertical Alignment Good Horizontal Alignment Good Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Fair (Some mone Spece) Structures Indications of Movement of Structural None V Items on Slopes Trespassing on Slopes Not permitted shelet at end of conce wall Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or None observed from sale stem Abutments Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures Good condition-but overgrown Unusual Movement or Cracking at or None observed near Toes Unusual Embankment or Downstream Soft spots on each side of Seepage Boil due to pipe leak on east side Piping or Boils Foundation Drainage Features None observed Toe Drains None observed

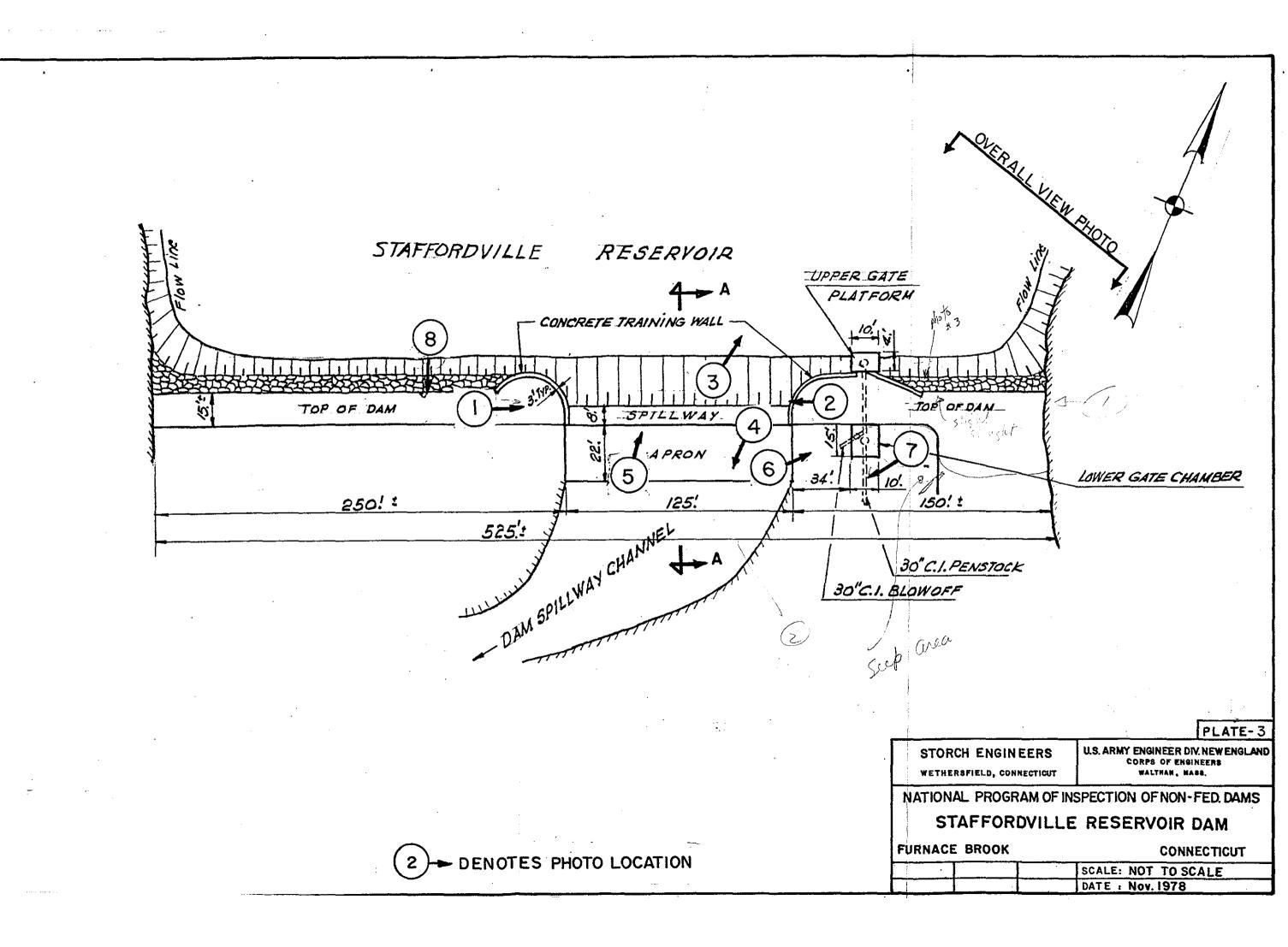
A-2

None

Instrumentation "

PERIODIC DISPECT	ION CHECK LIST
PROJECT Staffordville Reservoir Dam	DATE 10-5-78
PROJECT FEATURE	NAME J. Schearer
DISCIPLINE	NAME R. Aloma
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
OUTLET WORKS - INTAKE CHANNEL AND INTAKE STRUCTURE	·
a. Approach Channe	
Slope Conditions	-
Bottom Conditions	
Rock Slides or Falls	UNDERWATER
Log Boom	
Debris	
Condition of Concrete Lining	•
Drains or Weep Hole's	
b. Intake Structure	/
Condition of Concrete	Fair
Stop logs and Slots	N/A
·	

PERIODIC INSPEC	TION CHECK LIST '
ROJECT Staffordville Reservoir Dam	DATE 10-5-78
ROJECT FEATURE	NAME R. Lyon
ISCIPLINE	NAME M. Petrovsky
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
TLET WORKS - CONTROL TOWER	
Concrete and Structural	
General Condition	Fair
Condition of Joints	Fair
Spalling ,	Some on face of gate house
Visible Reinforcing	Some on face of gate house
Rusting or Staining of Concrete	N/A
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	Some along face of dam
Joint Alignment	N/A
Unusual Seepage or Leaks in Gate Chamber	Broken pipe just before gate
Cracks	Old concrete - fair condition
Rusting or Corrosion of Steel	none observed
Mechanical and Electrical	
Air Vents	· N/A
Float Wells	N/A
Crane Hoist	N/A
Elevator	N/A
Hydraulic System	N/A
Service Gates	Blowoff operable but old
Emergency Gates	None
Lightning Protection System	None
Emergency Power System	None
Wiring and Lighting System in	None



### 1 PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST PROJECT Staffordville Reservoir Dam DATE 10-5-78 PROJECT FEATURE M. Petrovsky NAME DISCIPLINE WME G. Giroux AREA EVALUATED CONDITION UTLET WORKS - TRANSITION AND CONDUIT N/A cast iron conduit encased General Condition of Concrete Rust or Staining on Concrete inside body of dam Spalling Erosion or Cavitation Cracking Alignment of Monoliths Not observed Alignment of Joints Not observed Numbering of Monoliths N/A

#### PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECK LIST' ROJECT Staffordville Reservoir Dam DATE 10-5-78 R. Lyon ROJECT FEATURE NAME NAME Mr. Schwanda )ISCIPLINE CONDITION AREA EVALUATED DUTLET WORKS - OUTLET STRUCTURE AND OUTLET CHANNEL General Condition of Concrete Fair to poor Rust or Staining None observed None observed Spalling Erosion or Cavitation None observed None observed Visible Reinforcing Small amount Any Seepage or Efflorescence Old but adequate Condition at Joints None observed Drain holes Channel Channel is overgrown with trees Loose Rock or Trees Overhanging and shrubs · Channel Fair -Condition of Discharge Channel General Downstream of the gate house there is an active boil. This is due to the broken pipe in the gate house-7. Cod / A-6

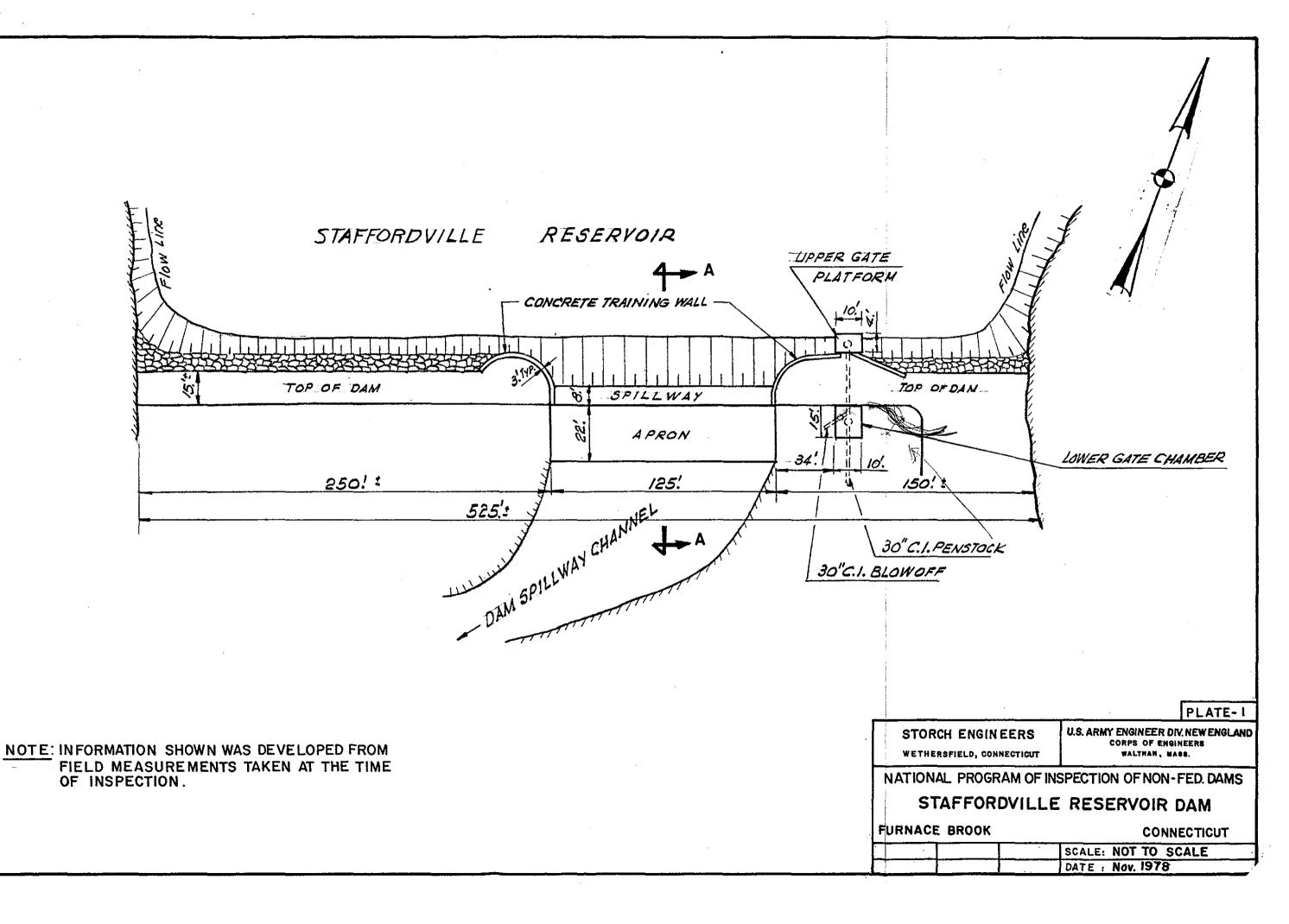
ROJECT Staffordville Reservoir Dam	DATE 10-5-78
ROJECT FEATURE	
ISCIPLINE	NAME G. Giroux
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
THET WORKS - SPILIMAY WEIR, APPROACH AND DISCHARGE CHANNELS	
. Approach Channel	
General Condition	Fair
Loose Rock Overharming Channel	N/A
Trees Overhanging Channel	N/A
Floor of Approach Channel	Fair to good
. Weir and Training Walls	Pair to good
General Condition of Concrete	Condition discussed under
Rust or Staining	Section "Dam Embankment"
Spelling	
Any Visible Reinforcing	
Any Seepage or Efflorescence	
Drain Holes	
. Discharge Channel	
General Condition	Fair to poor
Loose Rock Overhanging Channel	Area appeared heavily overgrown
Trees Overhanging Channel	Bownstream cluttered with
Floor of Channel	debris
Other Obstructions	

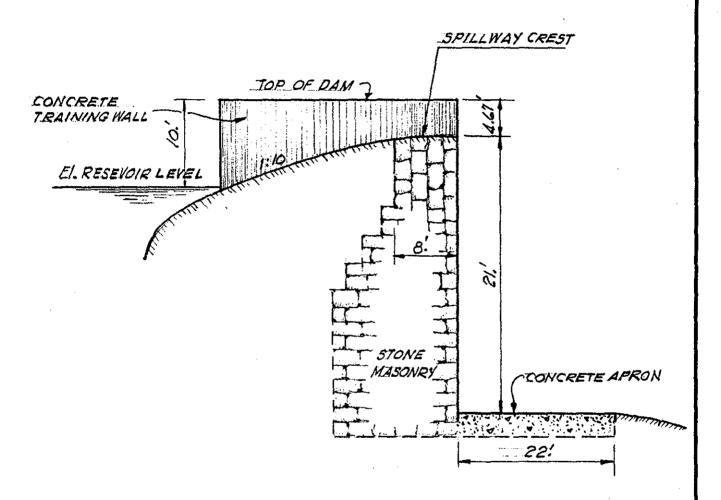
#### APPENDIX B

LIST OF	REFERENCES	B-1	
GENERAL	PLAN	Plate	1
CECUITON	•	Dlate	2

#### LIST OF REFERENCES

- 1. Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams;
  Department of the Army; Office of the Chief of Engineers;
  Washington, D.C.; November, 1976.
- 2. Guide Curves for the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) for Regions of New England based on past Corps of Engineers' Studies; March, 1978.
- 3. Preliminary Guidance for Estimating Maximum Probable Discharges in Phase I Dam Safety Investigations; New England Division; Corps of Engineers; March, 1978.
- 4. Rule of Thumb. Guidance for Estimating Downstream Dam Failure Hydrographs; Corps of Engineers; April, 1978.
- 5. Instrumentation of Earth and Rockfill Dams; EM 1110-2-1908; Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers; August, 1971.
- 6. Instrumentation for Measurement of Structural Behavior of Concrete Gravity Structures; EM 1110-2-4300; Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers; September, 1958.





## SECTION-AA

STAFFORDVILLE RESERVOIR DAM

J.S. ARMY, CORPS OF	ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND	
WALTHAM.	MASS.

STAFFORDVILLE RESERVOIR DAM
SECTION AND DETAILS

#### APPENDIX C

PHOTO LOCATION PLAN

Plate 3

PHOTOGRAPHS

C-1 to C-4



PHOTO 1 CREST OF DAM LOOKING EAST



PHOTO 2 CREST OF DAM LOOKING WEST



PHOTO 3 UPSTREAM OF DAM CREST



PHOTO 4 DOWNSTREAM OF DAM CREST

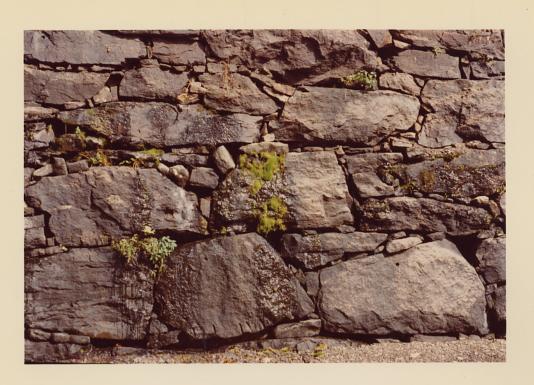


PHOTO 5
SEEPAGE THROUGH STONE MASONRY WALL

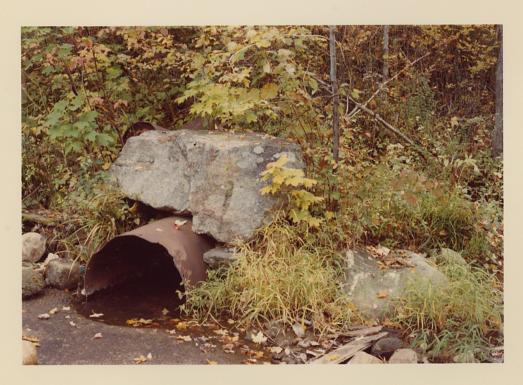


PHOTO 6
BLOWOFF OUTLET



PHOTO 7
ACTIVE BOIL BELOW GATE HOUSE



PHOTO 8
SEEPAGE AREA AT WEST TOE

#### APPENDIX D

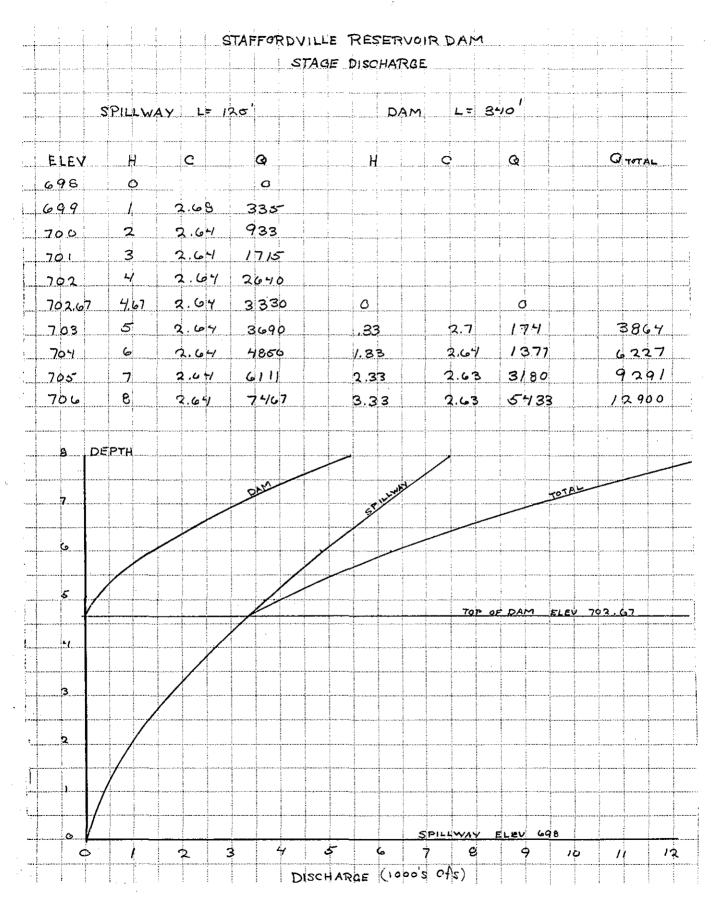
HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS D-1 to D-5

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP Plate 4

DRAINAGE AREA MAP Plate 5

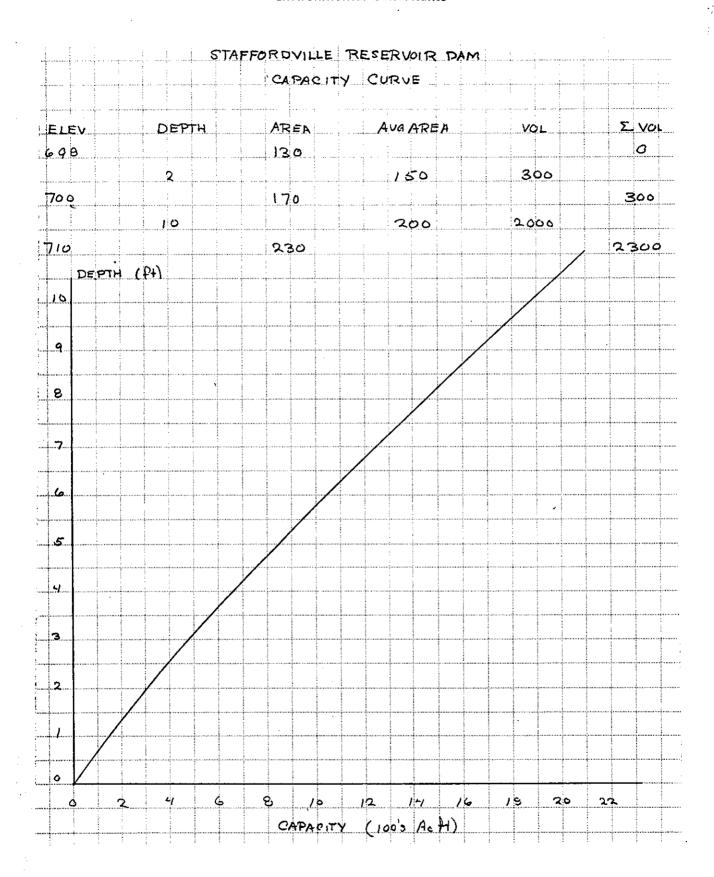
#### STORCH ENGINEERS

## Engineers - Landscape Architects Planners - Environmental Consultants



#### STORCH ENGINEERS

## Engineers - Landscape Architects Planners - Environmental Consultants

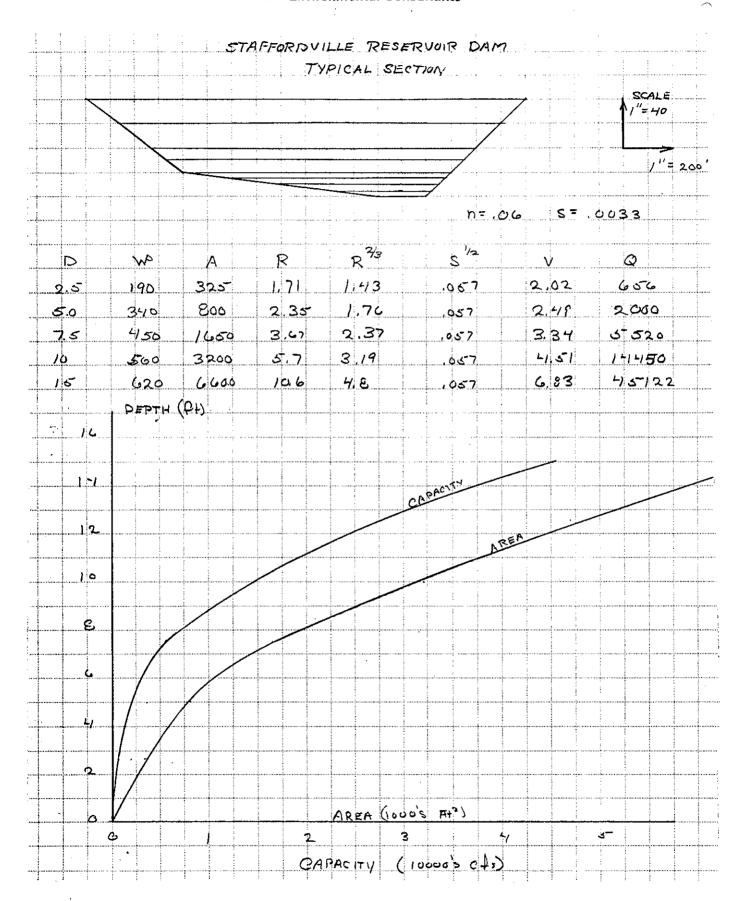


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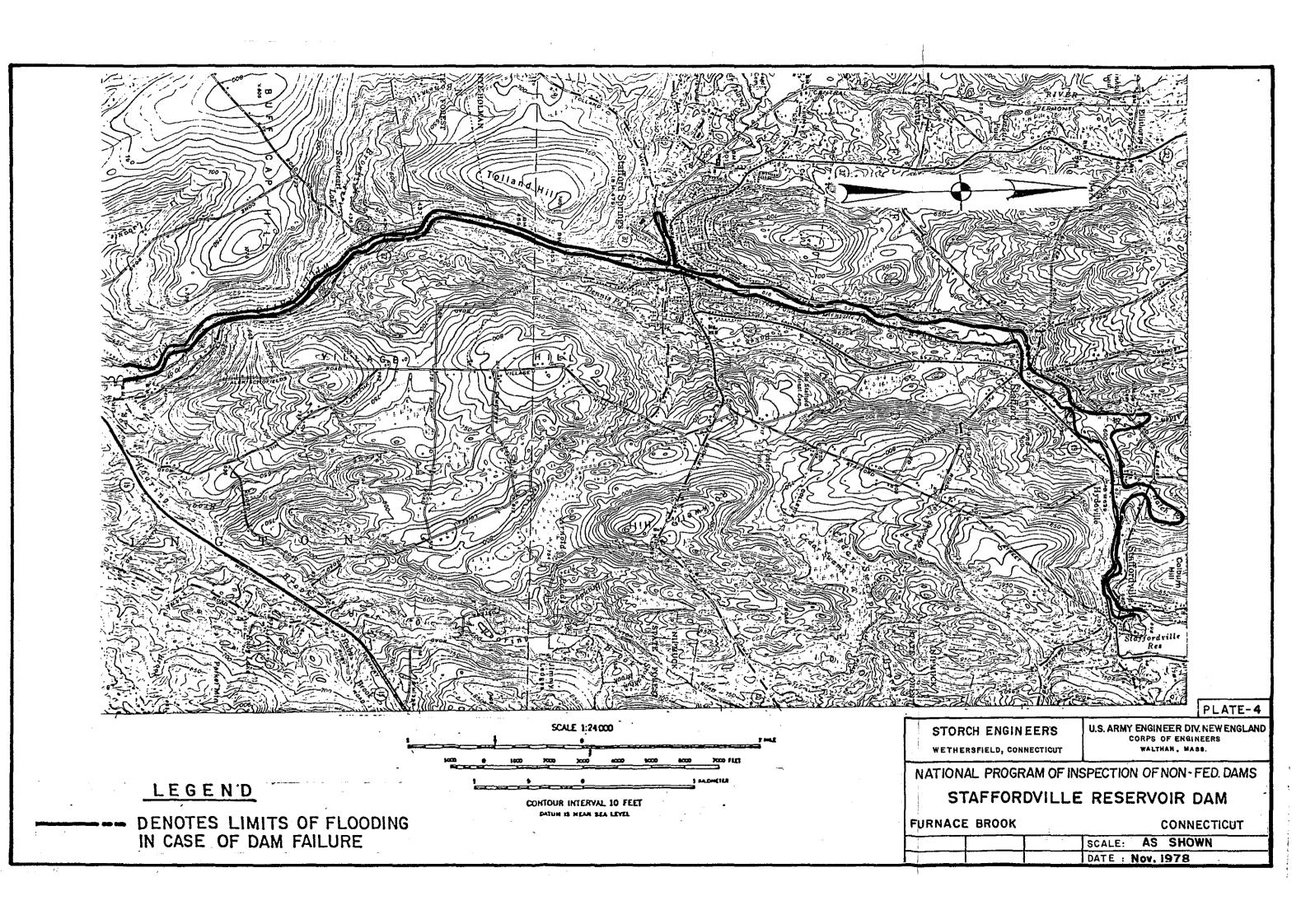
#### STORCH ENGINEERS

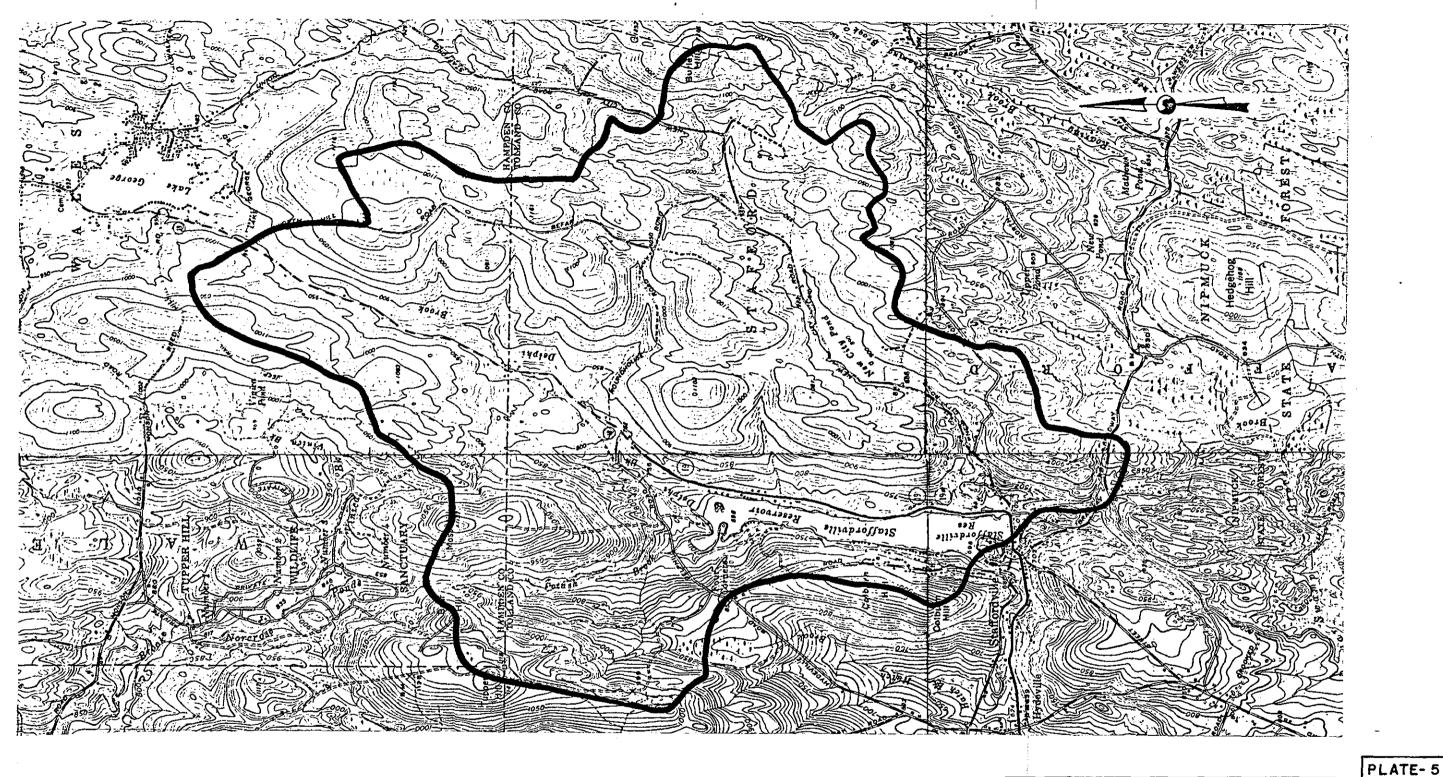
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# STORCH ENGINEERS Engineers - Landscape Architects Planners - Environmental Consultants

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DRAINAGE AREA MAP

LEGEND

DENOTES DRAINAGE AREA

FROM U.S.G.S. QUAD. SHEET
STAFFORD, CONNECTICUT

SCALE IMILE

STORCH ENGINEERS

WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIV. NEW ENGLAND CORPS OF ENGINEERS WALTHAN, MASS. .

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED. DAMS
STAFFORDVILLE RESERVOIR DAM

DELPHI BROOK

CONNECTICUT

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: NOV. 1978

#### APPENDIX E

INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

學學 INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES HALE NUENTITY ONVISION STATE COUNTY DIST. STATE COUNTY DIST. LATITUDE LONGITUDE REPORT DATE NAME (NORTH) (WEST) DAY MO YR STAFFORDVILLE RESERVOIR DAM 4159.8 7215.6 2008078 50 [210 [7] [03, [223 NAME OF IMPOUNOMENT POPULAR NAME STAFFORDVILLE RESERVOIR (B) DIST FROM DAM (M1.) NEAREST DOWNSTREAM **POPULATION** HEGION BASIN RIVER OR STREAM CIFY-TOWN-VILLAGE STAFFORDVILLE 01 07 FURNACE BROOK 1750 HYPHAU IMPOUNDING CAPACITIES YEAR TYPE OF DAM PURPOSES TANAMON T CHUNKSKI FED R DIST OKN PRV/FED SCS & VER/DATE COMPLETED REPORPS 1850 25 30 30 2600 1800 NED 15J4K79 REMARKS PI-FARTH WITH ROCK FACE 23-WATER POWER 24-ESTIMATE 131)  $(\widehat{\mathbf{a}})$   $(\widehat{\mathbf{r}})$   $(\widehat{\mathbf{z}})$ (a) (11) (i) (z) MAXIMUM VOLUME POWER CAPACITY NAVIGATION LOCKS SPILLWAY DISCHARGE OF DAM INSTALLED PROPOSILO NO LENGTH WIDTH CENGTH W CHIST TYPE WIGHT 11.1.3 525 0 125 5570 13125 (4) CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER **ENGINEERING BY** SCHWANDA RUTTON CO. NOT KNOWN NOT KNOWN REGULATURY AGENCY DESIGN CONSTRUCTION OPERATION MAINTENANCE MONE MONE NONE NONE INSPECTION DATE INSPECTION BY **AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTION** DAY MO YR STORCH ENGINEERS 050CT78 PL92+367 REMARKS